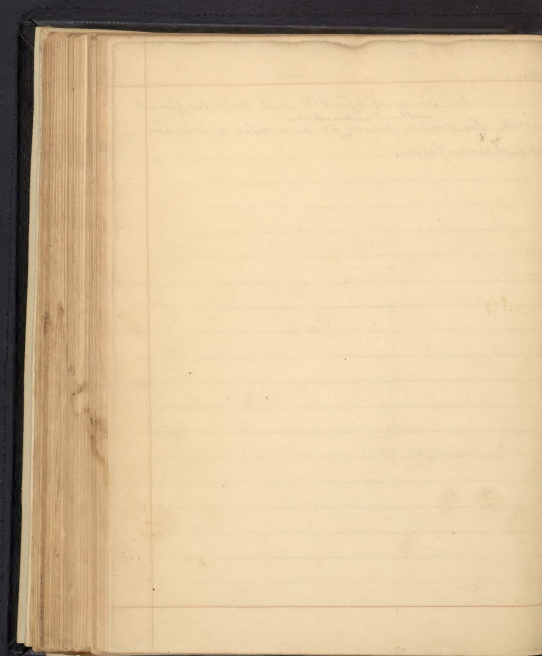


Constipation of the Bowels. # 8

J R Paul

No 26

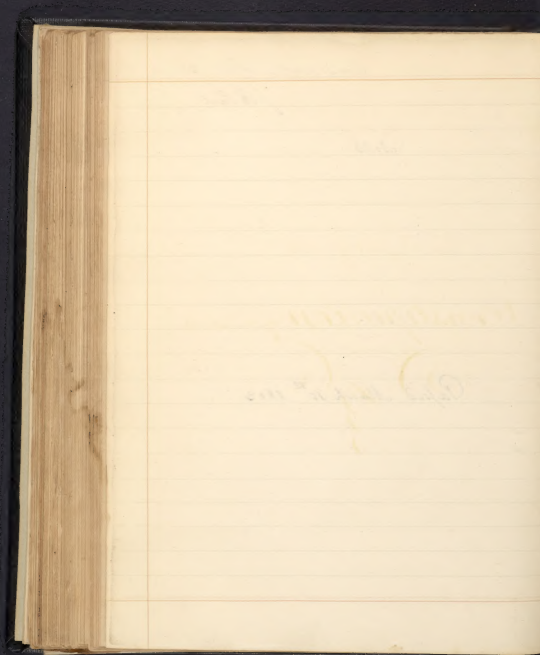
Presd March 10th 1823



An Essay on
Constipation of the Bowels

by J. R. Paul.





Constipation

Experience is generally attributed to those who attempt writing on a practical subject but as my opportunities of obtaining it, have as yet been but limited, it will therefore chiefly be the observations of others that I shall be indebted for the remarks contained in the following Essay.

Constipation is a very interesting and in many cases a highly important subject. Its importance every one must admit who considers how often the disease is exhibited by sympathies of more remote parts, where the Practitioner, unless fully aware of the nature of the complaint, will be foiled in his efforts to impart relief and exhausted nature will eventually give in the struggle. This was the result of the case of a Lady mentioned in one of the numbers of the London Medical Observations & Enquiries, where, at one time, the Uterine System was supposed to be the seat of the disease, at another the Bladder was suspected and not until many weeks had elapsed was the true nature of her case understood; a mass of impacted feces lying in the sigmoid flexure of the Colon was the cause of her symptoms, but knowledge at this time was

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of no doubt the patient was worn out. The Bowels are often perhaps the primary cause of certain diseases that are generally suspected and then frequently occur affections of the Head &c. which can only arise from the irritation caused by retained feces, gas, worms, or some other cause located in the intestines. Dr. Wistar used to relate the case of a child who was completely relieved from the most painful maniacal symptoms by the free discharge ofascarides from the rectum.

From the following cases which fell under my immediate notice last summer, I think it pretty evident that intestinal irritation from feces may excite a sympathy in the Brain which will eventually in a diseased operation of the mind. The following is the notes I took of the case—

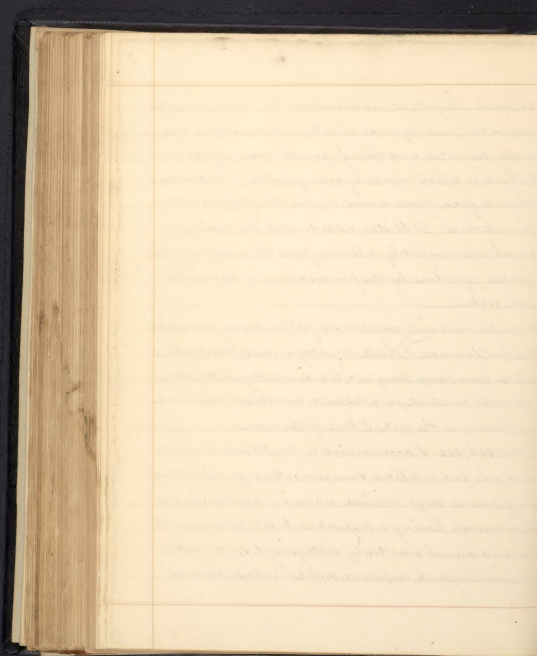
August 10th 1822 I accompanied a Penitentiary to visit a patient who had exhibited some indications of a disordered brain for many days previous: when we saw her she was quite maniacal having a disposition to bite and snap at all around her; it was truly distressing to see this little sufferer showing such confirmed dislike for those she was

Introduction

The purpose of this book is to provide a comprehensive overview of the various aspects of the human mind and its functions. It is intended for students and researchers alike, who are interested in understanding the complexities of human behavior and thought. The book is divided into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of the mind, such as perception, memory, and emotion. The first section, 'Perception', discusses how we receive and interpret information from the world around us. The second section, 'Memory', explores the processes by which we store and retrieve information. The third section, 'Emotion', examines the role of emotions in our lives and how they influence our behavior. The fourth section, 'Cognition', looks at the higher-level functions of the mind, such as reasoning and problem-solving. The fifth section, 'Development', discusses how the mind changes and grows over time. The sixth section, 'Disorders', examines various mental health conditions and how they affect the mind. The final section, 'Conclusion', summarizes the key findings of the book and offers some thoughts on the future of research in this field. Throughout the book, numerous examples and studies are provided to illustrate the concepts being discussed. The book is written in a clear and concise style, making it accessible to a wide range of readers. It is hoped that this book will provide a valuable resource for anyone interested in the human mind.

went to bed. It appeared from what the mother stated, that the little girl had complained of some uneasiness about the belly, and as far as she knew had not any evacuation for many days. There was particularly remarked in this case a peculiar burning about the mouth and I am informed that it is not uncommon to perceive this blue appearance especially in the Bowel affections of Children.

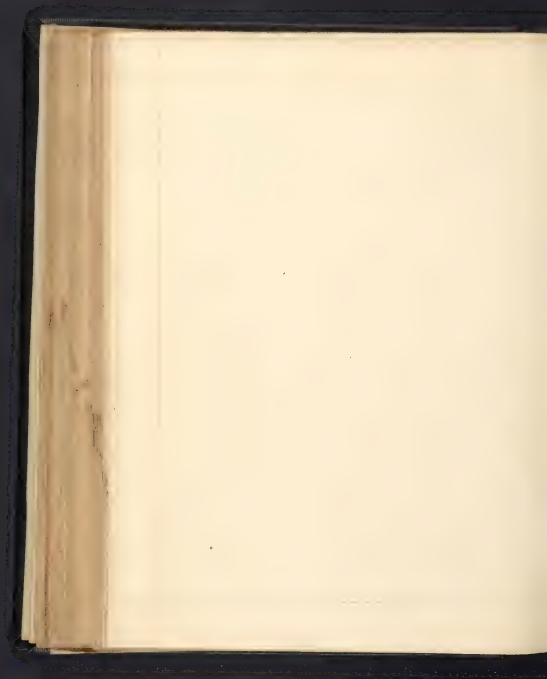
The Physicians immediately conceived the cause of these distressing symptoms to lay primarily in the bowels, and under this view of the subject, ordered a Cathartic to be followed by an enema, should the former not be more effectual. As the Child appeared in great pain, a few drops of Laudanum were administered, and fearing lest Opium might have some agency in producing the disease, the warm bath was exhibited. On his next visit he told me, he had the satisfaction of finding the little girl rescued from her alarming situation and her anxious mother released from her solicitude; - the medicine had operated very promptly and the child had discharged an immense quantity of hardened feces.







[illegible]





[illegible]



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does not seem to me to be a very good
idea, as the effect of the operation is to
increase the amount of the tumor, and
to increase the risk of the patient, as the
operation is not a cure, but a palliative.
The first use of this plant is subject to various uses, but
the most common is to use it as a means of
relieving pain, but the whole plant may be used
in the treatment of the disease, and it is a source
of elaborate preparations - in such cases the tumor may
be said to be making an examination in anoma. It is
the most common treatment of the disease, and it is
the most common to induce the tumor to be in the
state of the disease, and it is the most common to
the disease, and it is the most common to the disease.
The disease is the most common to the disease, and it is
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The disease is the most common to the disease, and it is
the most common to the disease, and it is the most common
to the disease, and it is the most common to the disease.







be simple invidious and even purgatives. The use of
astringents would but increase the disease and tends to
non-disposition to cure. An accumulation of hardened
masses may take place in the intestines, and in consequence
of the irritation induced the constipation motion be
considerably increased and yet the bowels be unable to
send the offending matter but a liquid discharge
will occur a passing little or a small thus indicating
a gang and the attendant irritation.

The catarrhal condition comes on in a more insidious
manner the person ^{may} have slight evacuations. The bowels
may discharge part of their contents still a certain
portion be retained - a gradually to increase
to the most violent and irritating condition. The
similar cases will illustrate more fully than any
description which I can give of the same disease.
In the catarrhal condition and Purgatives are resorted
to but an exacerbatation more thus effected. I
rather prefer a first little bit but then administering
first Rhubarb, Calaca, &c. according to the habit.



ins under a diarrhoea, but in the month of Dec. 1841
the same patient declared that he had been subjected
to her and that was extremely urgent, some other ex-
crement was discharged in this accident but he was
not alone in ways diminished, but when it was
died of violence. From the violence of the nature the
Physician was able to make observation in the next one.
A leucorrhoea always preceded the discharge. The
Physician was directed to introduce his finger into the
vagina, into the canal of the complaint was it enlarged.
He found it was a large, purulent & hardened mass
and when that moment all urgent symptoms disap-
peared. The following case which occurred is the posses-
sion of Dr. Davis, how the importance of these dis-
turbances "is a regrettable" that in rather an obscure
situation in life, several weeks after a consultation was
alluded with great pain and distress in the abdomen.
When visited here, she began the examination, she
discovered by feeling that the laboured was in the
"Pelvic Sac." She applied this term, from the fact of



of the operations. On making further inquiry I ascertained that she had been affected for some time, and obtained no relief from the Stomachics. Still the disease of the abdomen increased. Examining the case, I perceived a mass of impacted faeces in the bowels and was induced to confirm my suspicions. I sent a Mr. Anna Oliver Dr. and Dr. L. to administer the Tonic. I soon easily understood that this medicine was directly opposite to the salutary to relieve the patient. As I found my views to prevail, I was fully prepared to enter into them. I did so, and the case was removed to me, as Cathartic medicines. But this was lost, as the most delicate woman - her stomach refused it - and a number of days was given - then I gave it at once - it was a large quantity of medicine - and the patient was relieved. He told me he thought the medical men had been for five weeks. At last the Stomach was removed, and the patient was made much better. But the disease was not cured.

At last the patient died - I sent it to the family of Dr. A. but was never returned. I was not informed of the result until it was too late.





from the evidence is subject to the description given, and it may be that it is the consequence of Constipation, but should the description given by the Patient and the attending circumstances indicate that Constipation still to persist, an examination attended with no danger, and performed in most cases with little difficulty will soon clear up the matter.

There is however one disease or condition with which this may be confounded. It is irritation about the anus as takes place in the later stages of Syphilis in which case there is great pain and throbbing so severe as that the tenesmus will cause the patient to remain long at stool. An examination will frequently ascertain the cause.

In many forms Constipation seems to be connected with the bowels by some irregularities have acquired a disposition of habit of Constipation, and it is also made an object to endeavor to resist not the best method of curing this kind.

Given this medicine solid
the first table in common use
constipation & the patient





compensated for the use of even natural medicine, and as a
necessity for its retention and as the retention of the
habit of its use. This doctrine serves as a basis to the
use of the food and drink and the exercise of the
body. It is the cause of an old lady who for 30 years
has been accustomed to take a portion of Rhus and
and it seems as if she could not live without it. I
have never known until she was in delicate health.

When thus situated should endeavour to bring about a
new habit of attending the point, the necessity of which I
think will strongly be indicated - I should never be
led from and as we are "the creature, habit" it will be
happened that the practice will be well established that the
system will be well regulated. We would suggest to the
subject - not waiting until an irregular or
new habit is formed it is inconvenient to retain it - it is then
and uside and the habit of continuation is required.

Consider the cause & enumerated of producing the habit
to be, or extending beyond the habit and firmness
- the present circumstances of the mind or suspending the





The first of these is the *Chamaecyparis*
modesta, which is a small tree, growing
 to the height of 10 to 15 feet, with
 a dense, rounded, spreading crown, and
 a thick, scaly bark. It is a native of
 the Pacific coast, and is found in
 the mountains of California, Oregon,
 and Washington. It is a very hard
 wood, and is used for building
 purposes. The second of these is the
Juniperus communis, which is a
 small tree, growing to the height of
 10 to 15 feet, with a dense, rounded,
 spreading crown, and a thick, scaly
 bark. It is a native of the Pacific
 coast, and is found in the mountains
 of California, Oregon, and Washington.
 It is a very hard wood, and is used
 for building purposes. The third of
 these is the *Thuja occidentalis*, which
 is a small tree, growing to the height
 of 10 to 15 feet, with a dense, rounded,
 spreading crown, and a thick, scaly
 bark. It is a native of the Pacific
 coast, and is found in the mountains
 of California, Oregon, and Washington.
 It is a very hard wood, and is used
 for building purposes.



Colombs in large doses two or three times in the course of a few days and should take every night on going to bed a comminution of equal parts of Lac Sulphuricus and Calceinosa Magnesia. But where deficiency or vitiation of the blood is necessary to give rise to the complaint, it is not so easy to understand under such circumstances to endeavour to excite the action of the vessels by strong mercurials as yet. 5 grains of the "Tinct. Sassafras" might be washed off in the morning by some slight purgative. If these means should fail it would be better to induce a gentle Hygroma.

The use of Liniments is contraindicated when the complaint is in the early stage, when the vessels are inflamed, when the Charcoal discharges are not yet removed, and when the vessels are in many instances in a state of constriction. But to be a very serviceable remedy in the early stage of the complaint, when the vessels are inflamed, which it relieves by correcting the inflammation, and in the breath and excursions, when the vessels are in a state of constriction.

The use of Liniments has been mentioned as a remedy in the early stage of the complaint, when the vessels are inflamed, which it relieves by correcting the inflammation, and in the breath and excursions, when the vessels are in a state of constriction.





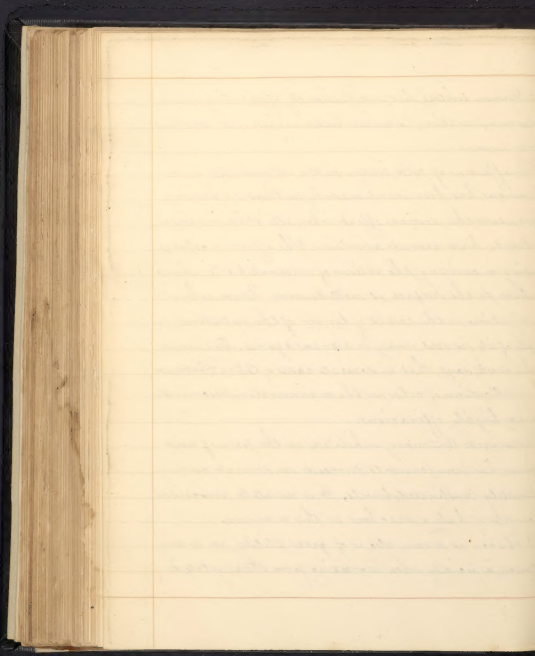
heroina. The fumes of the tobacco have a similar effect.

The Oil of Castoreo has lately been resorted to for the purpose of evacuating the alimentary canal, and I have no doubt but that its judicious employment will prove a most powerful auxiliary in the treatment of Constipation. I had not long since an opportunity of witnessing its good effects in the case of a gentleman whose bowels had been more or less obstructed for three weeks, A single drop of the medicine made up in a Pill, procured most copious discharges & afforded great relief.

These are all the remarks which I have to offer on the subject of Constipation and I respectfully submit them for the perusal of the Professor.

John Rodman Pauls





Diagnosis

of the

infection

by

William S. Goring M.D.

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